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THE TIMES COMPANY,

April 17, 1802.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1892.

### EIGHTEEN PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The? Masonic fair opens Tuesday .- There was a ball game yesterday and there will be two to-morrow .--- A new ball club has been organized. - The Hill Club met. - To-day is VIRGINIA.

Captain J. R. Dilworth, of Saluda, is dead .-The University team defeated the Lehigh team in base-ball yesterday .- The Martinsville fire Friday night proved to be very destructive .-The weekly weather and crop bulletin shows the fruit to have been badly injured by frosts .-A primary election will be held in Petersburg on Thursday .- There were heavy receipts of cotton at Petersburg .- The loss in Princess Anne county from the cyclone is estimated at \$50,000 .- Property valuations of Norfolk have increased \$312,985 .- For the week ending April 14th 29.443 tons of coal were shipped from Lambert's Point .- Death of wiss Emily Harper in Norfolk, a granddaughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton .- T. R. Patteson will be tried again for murder in Buckingham county.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Baptist State Sunday-School Convention has closed its sessions at Winston .- The Moravians will hold special Easter religious services in Salem .- Froats have destroyed the fruit in the eastern part of the State.

GENERAL. The Naval Appropriation bill was again discussed in the House yesterday .- Bill Murphy. the North Carolina desperado, has killed another man. The House will make an investi gation of the Civil Service Commission .--- Revenue officers in Wilkes county, North Carolina. rescued six thousand gallons of whisky from illioit distillers .- Chief Engineer Charles Devalin, of the United States navy, died at Washington yesterday.

LORD WOLSELEY, who has an unusual gift of graphic expression, has just described the British army as being in the condition of a squeezed lemon. This is pretty strong language to come from the adjutant of the forces, but the truth of it is confirmed by the testimony of the Duke of Connaught, who will soon be advanced to the position now occupied by the Duke of Cambridge, the commander-in-chief. It is a curious fact, to which the Duke refers, that the British uniform insures no respect for its wearer in England itself, a change of sentiment on the part of the English public which can only arise from the deficiencies of the English soldier. The decline in the morale of the latter is one of the most remarkable features of modern English history, and is undoubtedly due to the long period which has passed without a war to test the manliness and strengthen the discipline of the masses of the British army. Bismarck was right when he said that war was absolutely necessary to preserve a warlike spirit in a people. England at this time is showing to the world the demoralization that will take place in the ranks of any army that has not for several generations been called into the field.

THE Baltimore Sun makes a good point when it says in reference to the charge o those who are opposed to Mr. Cleveland that he is only strong in the States which never give a Democratic majority: "Year after year the Democrats of these States gather together in conventions, nominate their tickets and vote for them without any stimulating hope or expectation of success, animated by a devotion to principle that makes heroes of them. They knowingly and deliberately cut themselves off from all chance of preferment in their State and local governments. Similar devotion was exhibited by the Republican party in the days of Fremont, but for a generation in every State where the Republicans have been deprived of State patronage they have been sustained and fed upon the more lucrative offices of the Federal Government. Of course there is equal devotion to principle exhibited by Democrats in Democratic States, but the party which is in the ascendency always attracts to itself a horde who are party men for revenue only and, who too often, by their devotion to office-seeking and politics as a business, gain control of the party machinery and direct its policy and measures against the views and wishes of those who are truer Democrats."

SENATOR DANIEL will to-morrow introduce a bill in the Senate appropriating \$300,000 to cover the expenses of the naval review in Hampton Roads. This amount will probably be as much as will be required for the magnificent display which will mark that memorable occasion. It is not improbable if the latest advices can be relied upon, that several of the European monarchs who would not consent to visiting our cities will be present in their ocean yachts at this review. It would seem to be peculiarly appropriate for King Humbert of Italy to attend. Here is an opportunity also for the Emperor William. If he shall find his way to Hampton Roads his curiosity will certainly lead him into the interior of the United States, where he will be received with great distinction. The Emperor of Brazil could attend the centennial without loss of dignity. Why cannot Humbert and William the Columbian Fair?

EASTER.

Wheever it was, heathen or Christian, that gave the name of Sunday to the first day of the week, was doing a great deal more than he was probably aware of. On that day light was created; so the day bears the name of the Source of Light, and proclaims what was to us the first manifestation of the power of the Great Creator. On that day God said: "Let there be light," and there was light. On that same first day of the week, when darkness covered the earth and gross darkness the people, a prophetic order was fulfilled: "Let God arise, and let his enemies be scattered," and the darkness of death was overcome.

The ressurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead (the consummation of miracles) on the first day of the week, and on that day which we now call Easter, was a grander still creation of light. Darkness then covered humanity, and, as in the beginning, the spirit of God brooded over the depths of the soul. Chaos and darkness were but pictures of the hopeless condition of mankind when the life came that was to be the Light of the World.

Divinely blest and marvelously suggestive is this first day of the week. The Sun of Righteousness, with healing in his wings, arose from the dead never to set upon humanity. The grand triumph was to make an end of sin; to make reconciliation for iniquity; to bring in everlasting righteousness and anoint the Most Holy.

You may reason as you please about life; you may philosophize to the extremest limit of materialism or intellect; you may allow science under whatever shape or name its greatest achievements; socialism or legitimate government may reach its highest perfection; all capabilities and possibilities of manhood may be attained; man may be elevated in his highest throne, crowned with all the honors of this estate, and at last within his hollow crown "Death holds his courtmocking his state and grinning at his pomp." The order was given to the race in the person of their first father: "Dust thou art, and unto [dust] shalt thou return." No fact is so familiar to us all as death; nor any route as that which leads to the cemetery. The grim-visaged monster holds our mortality in absolute sway and knows no distinctions. The warrior and emperor slowly waste away at the touch of his finger. The millionaire bows his head in the show-room of his palace and lets go all his wealth; the magnate vainly bestows all his power on the physician, himself struggling in the fatal clutches, and the lovely and the beautiful, the innocent and the revered, have no pleato touch the "dull, cold ear of death." The direful spectre visits all abodes and threatens all conditions. Its shadow chills and darkens all that men cherish, hope for or delight in. His reign is the hour and power of darkness, the bleak winter of mankind.

But God said let there be light and this historic, sacred Easter day commemorates the life that first appeared beyond the grave; the victory over death: life and immortality brought to light by the Gospel. The resurrection day in the midst of spring looks like a very growth-a product of nature in such beautiful harmony with all around. Earth, air and skies; leaves, blossoms and buds; heart, mind and body-all the works of nature join in the joyful shout. The funeral dirge is changed into a hymn of praise. "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." "Death is swallowed up in victory." And tears of sorrow are turned into springtide showers, each drop glittering with sunlight and all full of resurrection and

### THE WEST POINT CASE.

The decision recently made by Virginia's Court of Appeals that the town of West Point had no authority to exempt property situated in it from taxation in the absence of a power commercial principle is involved, we publish to make the exemption expressly conferred upon it by the Legislature affects many other places besides West Point We learn from the public press that Lynchburg and Danville have made exemptions in favor in favor of streetrailway companies which they are about now to revoke, and exemptions have been made in a number of instances in Manchester (affecting very large interests) which that city has commenced a movement to revoke. Hon. John E. Taylor very wisely offered a resolution in the City Council of Manchester, which it has adopted, providing that the city attorney in conjunction with the chairmen of two committees shall investigate and report to the council whether the West Point case governs the Manchester cases, and we shall this morning offer to these gentlemen some considerations tending to show that they should advise the city of Manchester to go "very slow" in the move-

The West Point case was decided by a vote of three judges to two. Therefore the principle declared in it has not been accepted without a most formidable dissent. In its opinion the court has cited the decisions of several other State courts, which undoubtedly go far towards sustaining the conclusions that it reached, nevertheless much may be said to show that Manchester cannot recall her exemptions, and when the reasons about to be advanced are fully considered they will probably be found pointing towards the overthrow of the West Point case, as well as towards the propositions that Manchester is bound by the exemptions that she has made.

There can be no doubt about the propositions that a town council has no right to give away the power to tax property within its limit as a donation when it is not authorized to do so by the Legislature, nor do we believe that the Legislature could constitutionally authorize it to do so. But a very different question from one relating to gifts and donations may come to be involved in exemptions from taxations by town councils.

For instance, in Manchester's case she owned the soil on the border of James river and the water power along its front. She sold that soil and water power to the Alleghany railroad Company, together with an exemption from taxation of both, and of such industries as might be erected there, for \$200,000, which was paid to her. Now, plainly, the exemption from taxation was part of what the railway company bargained to get for its \$200,000. It would seem strange if Manchester is to be allowed to get the money that she thought the property and water rights worth, and resume possession of the rights also. It would be permitting her to eat her cake and have it too.

It is certainly a part of the charter of Manchester, and, we suppose, of every other town in the State, that its council may levy and collect taxes. Now, if the council has assessed a man on his property \$100 a year it may authorize him to pay in at once \$1,000 as his taxes for ten years. So, it may commute the separate payments of \$100 per year by allowing him to pay down at once a sum which, put at interest. would equal ten annual payments of \$100 each, with the interest on each payment. And since it may commute in one form it may commute in another. For instance, if it wanted a clerk's office worth \$1,000, it could take the \$1,000 paid in by the tax payer and purchase the office. Equally then, if that tax payer owned a building suitable for a clerk's office worth \$1,000, it could take that building from him as a commu-

tation of his taxes for ten years. Having then

the power of commuting taxes that are to be paid in the future as incident to the power to assess and collect, it is necessarily the judge of what form of commutation it will accept. It may, therefore, commute taxes to be paid by agreeing to receive, instead of these, the benefits which a large manufacturing plant will bring to the town by locating there, and it is to be the judge of what those benefits will be worth. If, then, it does make an agreement with a manufacturing concern that if it will locate its plant there, the town will exempt it from taxation, and if the con-

cern does actually spend its money in locating its plant there, it would seem that a case has arisen in which the town has commuted the taxes that that concern is to pay for the advantages that are to accrue to it from having the plant located there. In this case, then, the town will have made a contract based on a sufficient consideration that it will not tax, and it is a contract clearly within the power to levy and collect taxes, being, in effect, a commutation of future taxes for a lump sum paid down in the way of accruing benefits to the town.

If, then, this was a contract entered into by the town of Manchester, and a contract fairly within the scope of the power to levy and collect taxes, the city ordinance (Murray vs. Charleston, 96 U.S. R. 432), or a State law requiring taxes to be collected from the property, is an ordinance in the one case or law in the other case, impairing the obligation of the contract, and a decision of a State court upholding the validity of that ordinance or State law, is reviewable and reversible in the Supreme Court of the United States on writ of error. Or, it is equally a case of a State depriving a citizen of the United States of his property without due process of law, which she is forbidden by the fourteenth amendment to do, and the State court's action sustaining it is reviewable upon this ground in the Supreme Court of the United States. A State may violate this provision of the fourteenth amendment by acts of her officers as well as by laws passed by her Legislature so as to make a State court's action upholding those acts of her officers reviewable in the supreme court-Ex parte Virginia, 100 U. S. R., 318.

This reasoning, as applied to the case of Manchester, is much more apparent than when applied to a case like that of West Point, though, in reality, if sound as applied to Manchester's case, it overthrows the decision as applied to the case of West Point. This latter city induced the Terminal Railroad Company to spend \$710,000 in the town by holding out to it the promise that its property should be exempt from taxation. It must be supposed that the council considered the matter deliberately, and came to the conclusion that the benefits to be derived by the town from the expenditure of this large sum and the consequent increase to its population were worth more than annual taxation of that much property. This being so, it must be held to have commuted future taxation of the property in consideration of these benefits to the town-that is, to

THE GRASPING NEW YORK IMPORTERS. That the case of the coffee importers of Richmond against the United States and

have accepted these benefits as a full equiv-

alent of taxation.

Brazil Mail Steamship Company has been strongly espoused by the press of this city and its commercial bodies goes without say-

&But in few instances has a question of this character raised primarily in the interest of one community aroused such unanimous and vigorous support in every other community to whose attention it has been brought. As indicating the widespread interest felt and the fact that a most important in our columns to-day and call attention to the strong resolutions adopted by both the Associated Wholesale Grocers and the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, organizations corresponding to our Wholesale Grocers' Association and our Chamber of Commerce.

It looks as if the complaint of the trade here had struck the keynote of the situation and had voiced the sense of wrong keenly felt by most centres in the South and West against the intolerant and grasping disposition of New York importers. With the unanimous support the Richmond importers have received in their reasonable and just demands it is hoped and believed prompt and full redress and pro-tection will be awarded them.

Veterans to Visit Richmond. The Kansas City Journal of last Wednes-

day contains the following :
After deliberating on the question for some time and discussing the matter in all its phases, veteran Company A, of the Third regiment, has now definitely decided to take a grand Southern tour in the early fall, extending over a period of thirty days and covtending over a period of thirty days and covering 3.00 miles of railroad. The scheme was the result of numerous invitations extended to the old veterans by a score of cities throughout the South and a warm reception is promised the veterans all along the

Although not arranged in detail, it is settled that the trip is to commence September 15th and last until the middle of the ensuing month. Leaving Kansas City, the first objective point will be Washington, where the grand national encampment will be attended. From Washington the Coast Line will be followed as far as Texas, and then a letter S will be described by the touring veterans as they wend their way home through the States bor-dered by their outgoing lines. At the earnest solicitation of the citizens arrangements have been made for prolonged stops at Washington, New Orleans, Chattarooga; Brunswick, Ga. Richmond, Va.: Nashville, Tenn. Co-lumbus, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala., and other

points.

The veterans have already secured their train facilities, which will consist of tourist, smoking, commi-sary and baggage cars. This train will be consigned to them during their entire journey, and a very low special rate has already been secured. It is antici-pated that at least seventy of the eighty-five active members of the company will partici-

Company A is the only company of veterans of the late war actually bearing arms under the Government to-day. The honorary list of the company contains some of the best known men in America, rünning all the way from President Harrison, Speaker C. F. Crisp. General J. H. Berkley, Springfield, Ill., to a hundred others. In the city of Worcester. Mass., alone, there are forty-one honorary

### An Old Colvert.

The uncovering and removal of the old State culvert under the Planters' Bank and other buildings on its line across the block is a job of considerable size. This is the same culvert which caused the damage to T. A. Jacobs & Co.'s store on Thirteenth street. This culvert is an immense affair, built of stone and brick, with a wooden floor, and is said to be 130 years old. It commences at the south corner of the Capitol Source and takes south corner of the Capitol Square and takes an oblique course; runs between several thickly-built-up business blocks on its way to the river. The bottom was originally composed of wood, but nothing but the earth remains, and at many points even the bricks have decayed and fallen in. The culvert was built in a natural ravine and at that time an appropriated locality. unpopulated locality.

### Not While in London.

Not White in London.

Mr. Henry C. King, solicitor of the supreme court, of No. 7 Great St. Helms, Bishopgate street, within London, has written to the Governor, asking for information whether he can be appointed commissioner of the Commonwealth of Virginia while he is residing in England. A reply was sent him yesterday stating that the law of this State provides that the Governor shall appoint commissioners out of this State only when they reside in the United States. He expressed his regrets that he could not comply with the request of Mr. King.

BRAZILIAN COFFEE TRADE.

Discrimination Against Newport News by the U. S. and Brazil Steamers Denounced. We are requested to publish the following letters, which explain themselves: Sr. Louis, Mo., April 11, 1892.

Mr. E. G. Leigh, Jr., Richmond, Va.: Dear Sir,—At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Whole-sale Grocers of St. Louis the matter of the discrimination of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company against New-port News was presented and after thoroughly discussing the question the following was

The Associated Wholesale Grecers of St. Louis have noticed with much interest the effort made by the friends of Newport News to avert the discrimination now threatened against said port by the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, and fully concur in the action taken by the convention of the Southern Wholesale Grocers (Memphis, March 25, 1892) on this important matter. We recognize in this attempt on the of the Southern Wholesaic Grocers that phis, March 25, 1892) on this important matter. We recognize in this attempt on the part of the said steamship company to discriminate against a growing port of entry and against enterprising merchants and communities, particularly when done, as intimated to us, at the dictation of rival importers, a mode of procedure diametrically opposed to the liberal spirit of our times and furthering a spirit of malicious interference with the prosperity of an entire section of our country. We earnestly request the United States authorities not to be a party to any measure calculated to pervert those acts of Congress which were intended by our legislators to promote the interests of the entire country, and

mote the interests of the entire country, and to refuse to countenance the levying of a contribution on a large port of our country to benefit a few importers in any one favored

We recognize in the growth of Newport News an important factor in the development of direct importation to the South and West. and earnestly request that every possible facility consistent with law and equity be given, not only to Newport News, but to every other port and every other section that earnestly strives to compete in the race for commercial supremacy and thereby promotes and adds to the prosperity of our entire

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our representatives in Congress, to the president of the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association and to the Rich-mond Wholesale Grocers' Association.

Resolved. That we will do all in our power to carry out the intent and spirit of the above resolutions, so far as it is in our power to do so, as merchants, importers and citizens. Very respectfully, ERNEST ROBEN, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANIS' EXCHANGE. Sr. Louis, Mo., April 13, 1892. Mr. E. G. Leigh, Jr., President:

Dear Sir,-At a meeting of the board of di-Pear Sir.—At a meeting of the board of di-fectors of this Exchange, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted: The Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis hav-ing been informed that the United States and

Brazil Mail Steamship Company has issued an arbitrary notice to the importers of goods from Brazil via Newport News, that from and after July 1, 1892, the said company would de-cline to deliver coffee there as they had done heretofore; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Merchants' Exchange is
in favor of an unrestricted competition for
supremacy and trade among all various ports

of this country. Resolved, That the development of New-port News as a port of entry is a matter of vital importance to the entire West and

Resolved. That a communication be addressed to the officers of the said United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company requesting them that Newport News be given by that line at least as good a service as was formerly afforded it—namely, that all their steamships shall stop at Newport News on steamships shall stop at New York their outward trip and deliver there coffee from the Brazils at the same rates of freight it gives to the port of New York.

Kesolved, That the Postmaster-General be

rier under the act of Congress entitled "an act to provide ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to pro-mote commerce," passed in March, 1831, unless the common carrier is willing to carry out the spirit of said act; to promote commerce not only with one port, but with all the ports of

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our representatives in Congress with the request that they take hold of this matter and lend their assistance in the effort of the and lend their assistance in the effort of the South and West to do away with this discrimination and consequent injustice to Newport

News and this entire section of our country.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions
be sent to the Chamber of Commerce of
Richmond, Va., the Wholesale Grocers' Association of Richmond, and the president of the Wholesale Grocers' Association of Mem-Respectfully, George H. Morgan, Secretary.

Reware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Eas er Egg Hunt,

The Young Ladies' Aid Society of Broadstreet Methodist Episcopal church will give their annual egg hunt for the children on Easter Monday from 4 to 7 o'clock P. M. In the evening the entertainment will be continued for adults.

Refreshments will be served.

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Grigg & Cross have Russian Calf Bluchers for ladies and gentlemen.

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pounds in three weeks and my general health is very much improved. The principles of your treatment are fully indorsed by my family physician. In proof of my gratitude I herewith give you permission to use my name if you desire to do so."

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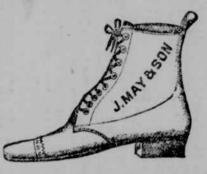
### BECAUSE

other manufacturers make a good profit out of the retailer after paying the salary and traveling expenses of the drummers. To this the retailer adds his living and business expenses and a good big profit. You pay all this. Other retailers buy from makers by the case as low as they can to conceal all the burden of doubled profits and piled up expenses The shoes are stripped of those items of cost most required to give them intrinsic worth, and what does go into them is for looks to make them sell. This shoe is made from the softest upper leather and the hardest sole leather. It is made for service, and a good long term of it; but it is trig and stylish. It fits, and that means style; it fits, and that means comfort. It is smooth and flexible. The man who buys it don't feel that he can afford a dollar or two more, and we try to give him extra value. To fully appreciate this

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EF If you wish one call and see them.

CANCER and Temore CURED: so batter